

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please delete paragraph [0009], bridging pages 5 and 6, and substitute therefor the following rewritten paragraph [0009]:

--(2) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery negative electrode material of the (1), characterized in that an average particle diameter (50% D) is 10 μm or more and 50 μm or less, the aspect ratio is 1.0 or more and 3.0 or less, the true specific gravity is 2.22 or more, the bulk density is 780 kg/m^3 or more and 1000 kg/m^3 or less, the specific surface area measured by a BET method is 2.0 m^2/g or more and 4.0 m^2/g or less, and, in a Raman spectrum analysis with argon laser light of a wavelength of 5145 \AA , an R value expressed by $R = I_{1350}/I_{1580}$ (in Raman spectrum, I1580 denotes the intensity of a peak P1 in the range of 1580 to 1620 cm^{-1} and I1350 denotes the intensity of a peak P2 in the range of 1350 to 1370 cm^{-1}) is less than 0.2.--

Please delete paragraph [0021] on page 12, and substitute therefor the following rewritten paragraph [0021]:

--Furthermore, the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery negative electrode material is characterized in that an average particle diameter is 10 μm or more and 50 μm or less, the aspect ratio is 5 or less, the true specific gravity is 2.22 or more, the bulk density is 780 kg/m^3 or more and 1000 kg/m^3 or less, the specific surface area measured by a BET method is 2.0 m^2/g or more and 5.0 m^2/g or less, and, in a Raman spectrum analysis with argon laser light of a wavelength of 5145 \AA , an R value expressed by $R = I_{1350}/I_{1580}$ (in Raman spectrum, I1580 denotes the intensity of a peak P1 in the range of 1580 to 1620 cm^{-1} and I1350 denotes the intensity of a peak P2 in the range of 1350 to 1370 cm^{-1}) is less than 0.2.--

Please delete paragraph [0027] on page 14, and substitute therefor the following rewritten paragraph [0027]:

--In the Raman spectrum measured with argon laser light having a wavelength of 5145 Å, a peak P1 in the range of 1580 to 1620 cm^{-1} corresponds to high crystalline carbon and a peak P2 in the range of 1350 to 1370 cm^{-1} corresponds to low crystalline carbon. In the invention, a ratio of the peak heights ($R = P2/P1$)~~($R = P1/P2$)~~ is preferably less than 0.2. When the R-value exceeds 0.2, an amount of coated carbon is excessive. As a result, the discharge capacity tends to decrease, the initial irreversible capacity tends to increase, and the adhesiveness of the electrode tends to deteriorate.--

Please delete [Table 1] on page 26, and substitute therefore the following
 rewritten [Table 1]:

--Table 1 Physicality Values of Raw material Graphite Particles

Item	Measured Value
Average particle diameter (μm)	20.3
Aspect ratio	1.8
True specific gravity	2.24
Bulk density (kg/m^3)	<u>750</u> 650
Interplanar spacing (d002) (nm)	0.335
Specific surface area (m^2/g)	3.5
Pore volume (cm^3/kg)	860
Peak intensity ratio in Raman spectrum (<u>I1350/I1580</u>)(I1580/I1350)	<u>0.09</u> 0.11
Slurry viscosity (Pa·s)	3.56